Fig. 39f is a front view of a reticle of Fig. 39e, showing the markings as viewed through an electronic reticle at high power illuminated for use under low light conditions;

Fig. 39g is a front view of a reticle of the present invention, showing the markings as viewed through an electronic reticle at high power calibrated in True Minute of Angle, with the main cross-hairs subtending 0.1 inches, the small hack marks subtending 0.05 inches and all other markings subtending 0.07 inches at 95.5 yards;

Fig. 39h is a front view of a reticle of Fig. 39g, showing the markings as viewed through an electronic reticle at high power illuminated for use under low light conditions;

Fig. 40 is a block diagram of an example of the ballistics calculator system of the present invention;

Fig. 41a illustrates a representative target for use of the reticle of the present invention for a second shot correction of a missed first shot;

Fig. 41b illustrates a range call for using line #8 for drop compensation. For the first shot the target is placed on line #8 and the shot taken;

Fig. 41c illustrates that the shot taken in Fig. 41b misses the bullseye with an impact high and to the right of the target;

Fig. 41d illustrates that when the reticle of the target acquisition device is aligned so that the bullseye and original aiming point are aligned (at the central cross-hair of line #8), the actual bullet impact is at line #7, 2 hackmarks to the right;

Fig. 41e illustrates that line #7 2 hackmarks to the right is used for the main targeting cross-hair aligned with the bullseye for the second shot;

Fig. 41f illustrates that the second shot not impacts the bullseye using the impact